

WILSON ELECTED BY FRAUD?

HE SAYS HE FEARS SO AND WOULD UNDO IT.

Tells Two Audiences That Return of Thousands of Sample Primary Ballots Proves Fraud in Registration—Willing to Give Up His Office.

NEWARK, Sept. 22.—Speaking in this city and in Orange to-night Gov. Wilson said that judging by the thousands of sample primary ballots that have been returned because of fraud in the registration of voters he feared that his own election might have been brought about by fraud. He said:

"It has been said that I profited in the election by this fraudulent vote. I am afraid it is true, and if I had the opportunity I would change it at once, no matter what the cost. It makes me not all over to think I was in part elevated by contemptible fraud, and if there is any way the office can be vacated I will see the process at once."

"I don't want office except with the honest votes of the people. If we can't have a free and open ballot we shouldn't have any. I don't want five spook votes to offset my one."

Gov. Wilson addressed 2,000 people at a meeting held in the Krueger Auditorium in Newark to-night under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson League. Major Julian A. Gregory of East Orange presided.

The Governor declared that next Tuesday would be a test of the experiment made by the people last November because it will show whether the people want the fulfillment of the promises and pledges made by the candidates. He declared that the result in Essex meant more than elsewhere in the State because of the involved conditions here. He declared that the failure of the local post office department to locate more than 11,000 alleged voters demonstrated that there were enormous frauds at recent elections. Continuing the Governor said:

"The destinies of the people for the last ten or fifteen years have been controlled by a group of men made up of cooperative elements, one of which was the political machine and the other the agents of selfish corporations. They told you who to vote for and who could vote. The result of the more than 11,000 returned letters in the city of Newark. Many of them were addressed to vacant lots, and in many instances scores of persons were credited with residence where only one or two legal voters lodged."

"We know there has been an enormous fraudulent vote in the primary and general elections in Newark and the proper dividends will be made to the courts at once. We do not want to win elections except by the votes of flesh and blood living men who have the right to vote."

"The men who controlled did not want free men to determine the elections. The cards had to be stacked or the game was uncertain in issue."

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 22.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson told an audience of 3,700 people gathered in Columbus Hall to-night that the application of the German law had already purified the elections in New Jersey. Referring to the fact that 11,000 sample ballots had been returned to the post office in Newark because the names could not be found at the addresses given he argued that a large proportion of them were fraudulent registrations. He admitted that removals and deaths would account for thousands, but not for 11,000 in one city. The fact that some of the addresses were vacant lots and others were for forty to fifty residents at houses that could shelter only four or five showed the situation, he said.

"That thing has been going on all over the State," he added. "The election law that passed was meant to place in your hands the control of your Government. I wish to think that I may have been elected last year by fraudulent votes. If I could I would go back and set it right. At least you now have the satisfaction of knowing that flesh and blood men go to the polls and cast ballots and no fraudulent voters are destroying the effectiveness of your ballot."

The Governor expressed his belief in the statement of State Senator Bradley, who declared that Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation, and David Baird, boss of Camden county, had threatened his political life if he voted for the public utilities bill. He characterized that act of McCarter as a mistake which, if continued, would end in the people taking away the life of the Public Service Corporation itself.

"They called me a schoolmaster," he continued, "when I was running for office last year. I defined the word and said it meant a man trained to find out things and tell them as clearly as possible. I'm finding out and telling you. I propose to go on telling them as long as I live, whether I am the victim of a personal revenge or not. The whole of the ugly business that used to go on in the State is now laid bare to be examined by the people."

GOV. WILSON HELD UP

By Freight Cars on the Streets and His Comments on It.

As an automobile containing Gov. Woodrow Wilson, State Senator James F. Fielder of Hudson county and George R. Beach, a Jersey City lawyer, was about to cross Hudson street at Montgomery street, Jersey City, on its way to the Pennsylvania Railroad station yesterday morning Traffic Policeman John Lane held up a warning hand and ordered the machine to "back up."

A few seconds later four teams of horses pulled along Hudson street with two freight cars trailing behind them.

"What's all this?" asked the Governor. It was explained to him that cars were held up all hours of the day from the Pennsylvania Railroad yards through the street to steamship piers and manufacturing plants.

"It seems bad at a time when traffic should be at its heaviest," remarked the Governor.

"It is bad," said Mr. Beach, "and we have been trying for years to remedy it."

"You ought to find a way," said the Governor.

HIGHWAYMEN GET \$35,000.

Daring Holdup Near Iditarod, Alaska—Robbers Kludge Capture.

IDITAROD, Alaska, Sept. 22.—In one of the boldest highway robberies in the history of Alaska a band of masked men held up George Friend, a Flat Creek miner, and a party of armed guards near Flat City yesterday morning and took from them a strong box containing \$35,000 worth of gold dust. The highwaymen escaped, and though scores of armed miners have been scouring the hills no trace of them has been found. Rewards offered total \$5,000.

Friend, who with Frank Lawson and Bennet James is mining a rich Bonanza Association claim at Flat Creek on lease, was traveling in one of the cars, with several other miners accompanying as guards, toward Iditarod, carrying the last cleaning up from the Bonanza, a little more than 2,000 ounces. The car had been on its way from Flat City only a few minutes when two men jumped from concealment in the underbrush on Cottonwood Creek and ordered the occupants to throw up their hands.

The armed miners were caught completely off their guard and complied. The highwaymen immediately demanded the strong box. They disarmed the party and with a few brief orders compelled them to continue on their way.

It seems impossible that the highwaymen can escape. The country for miles on either side of the scene of the holdup consists of low lying swamps through which it is very difficult to travel. The only hiding places offered are small clumps of brush and even this scrub timber is very sparse.

NEST OF GIRL THIEVES.

Fifteen in a Huddled Place—Had Been Robbing Williamsburg Clothlines.

Through an anonymous letter received yesterday by Capt. Coleman of the Greenpoint avenue police station, Williamsburg, he went with Detectives Fisher and Degallo as well as Agents Fisher and Vivino of the Brooklyn Children's society to rooms on the second floor of a tenement dwelling at 290 Oakland street, where about fifteen girls of various ages were found. There was a rush for the rear fire escapes and all but five of the girls got away. The police had expected to find men in the place, but none was there.

In the communication received by the captain it was said that the neighbors thought the girls had taken the rooms for improper purposes. The raid disclosed a large amount of property stolen from washlines on the roofs of dwellings, and according to the police solved the mystery of much petty thievery of this kind in the neighborhood.

The prisoners were Florence Herick, 17 years old, whose parents live at 157 Franklin street; Anna Pachter, 19, 150 North Fourth street; Jeanette Davis, 15, who declined to tell where she lived, and two smaller girls, cousins, Julia and Juliet McCormick, 14 and 9 years old. The last two told the police their parents had discarded them and had disappeared. It was these two, the police say, who said they had been taught to steal by the two oldest prisoners.

Julia said that she and her cousin, as well as some of the girls who escaped, had been robbing washlines on roofs for several weeks and had taken the things to the Oakland street dwelling and turned them over to Florence, who disposed of them and with the proceeds paid the rent. Continuing the investigation the captain learned from the two oldest girls that they had left their homes several weeks ago and had gone to live at 290 Oakland street. In the large amount of wash goods found in the rooms were things belonging to Mrs. Anna Heller, a tenant in the house. Her clothesline was robbed on Thursday night. She made a charge of larceny against Florence, while Anna Pachter was held for being wayward. The three others were taken to the shelter of the Children's society.

When Florence and Anna were arraigned in the Manhattan avenue police court before Magistrate Nauman Capt. Coleman told about the raid. He said he was satisfied the prisoners had taught children how to steal and he asked that they be held pending a further investigation. Both were remanded.

NO PARLIAMENTARY UNION.

Congressman Bartholdt Cables That the Meeting is Postponed Definitely.

Representative Jefferson M. Levy of this city received a cable despatch yesterday from Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, who is in Europe in the furtherance of spreading peace ideas, saying that the International Parliamentary Union meeting, which was to be held in Rome next month, had been postponed until next year. Information that this would probably be done has been received several times recently in cable despatches. Mr. Bartholdt's message confirms these reports. The cholera situation causes the postponement.

Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis is president of the American group of those interested in the Parliamentary Union, which is composed of about 150 Senators and Representatives. Usually from twelve to twenty-five Senators and Representatives accept invitations to go as delegates to the annual convention. Last year the convention was held in Brussels. Among those who went abroad this year with the expectation of attending the convention was Senator Burton of Ohio.

The movement is an international peace movement. The countries that usually participate in it are Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Norway and Sweden, and the Netherlands. While Sweden is the only one of the group which is not a member of the union when formed was primarily for the promotion of international peace, it has not up to this time formulated any definite programme.

UNCLE SAM OWES CHINA \$73,074.

The Result of Overpayments to the Boxer Indemnity Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The United States Government owes China \$72,474 as a result of overpayments to the Boxer indemnity fund. The excess amount will be sent back to China by Secretary of State Knox in the near future. China has been making monthly payments to the United States on the \$13,000,000 due this country as a result of the Boxer uprising of some years ago. Congress, on the recommendation of the President, remitted \$2,000,000 of this amount, but China continued to make payments on the old basis until the amount referred to had accumulated.

SWARM OF BEES ON FIFTH AVE.

CAUSES STIR IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE OF MRS. GOELET.

A Watchman and Caretaker Tackled Them and Then They Tackled Pedestrians and Horses—Apiary Knowledge of Police Brings Neighborhood Peace.

A cloud of bees came out of the west yesterday afternoon and swarmed in a soap box in front of Mrs. Ogden Goelet's house at Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street. The soap box rested on the back of a sawhorse which a contractor's men had placed near the sidewalk as a protection to passersby while Mrs. Goelet's house is having its front taken off. The 5 o'clock crowd had never seen the like of it before. It paused until somebody stirred that swarm and then it waited no longer.

Mike McDonald, watchman for the contractor, was lighting his red lanterns which warn travellers against the debris in front of the house, when the bees came. Tom Wilson, caretaker for Mrs. Goelet, was there too, watching Mike do his job. Tom saw the bees first, a brown cloud rising half way to the house tops on West Forty-ninth street. Mike heard him say:

"Be gone, and what is it?"

"Mike looked up and replied: 'Ten million mosquitoes from Jersey.' 'It's birds,' said the caretaker, 'and they're coming here.'"

The bees made for the soap box on the sawhorse. In an instant the box was full. In another instant it was overflowing and bees were clinging to the outside of the box.

A boy set up a shout and the procession halted. Many men and women crowded around to see what was on. The bees, intent on their own business, harmed no one; that is until Tom Wilson thought something ought to be done. He suggested to Mike that the bees were worth keeping, so the two grabbed the box and turned it upside down on the pavement.

The bees which were captured were mad enough, but those left out were worse. They lit out after the crowd and McDonald and Wilson. All hands scattered. No policeman could have done better.

Ten minutes later the caretaker and the watchman tiptoed back to the soap box. A few of the bees had come back and were clustered on the outside. The bees which were still angry, McDonald thought it was because they couldn't get air.

"The blasted bees are winded, they are," he said, "and they're near smothered already."

"Stuff!" said Wilson.

"And how would a million of you like to be in that box after a long hike, sir, and no air?" said the watchman.

He reached for a stick and thrust it under one end of the box. Then the bees came out, hundreds of them, and the few which had settled on the outside took wing again. They went up and down Fifth avenue. They flew into taxicab windows and pestered delivery horses. Perhaps a few horses were stung, but the police registered no runaways. The open windows of the Buckingham Hotel, the Belgrave and the National Democratic Club let in a few and bellboys were busy chasing bees. A gang of Italian laborers working at a conduit for the New York Telephone Company got out of the ditch and ran away. Altogether the bees raised a hub with Fifth avenue.

Lieut. Hefferan of the East Fifty-first street police station, who lives in Fordham, and is familiar with bees, heard of the trouble and dispatched Policeman Dave Lawler to foot for Mrs. Goelet's house, with instructions how to manage bees. The policeman said afterward that he was trying to think all the way over how the poem went which begins: "How doth the little busy bee, but he couldn't catch the next line."

Lawler, acting under instructions, started a smudge. He gathered some tar paper and put it near the box. It wouldn't burn. Then he asked Wilson for some kerosene. The bees were coming back by this time and were hitting themselves again in the upturned soap box. Lawler put the tar paper about the box, poured on the kerosene, touched a match and waited to see what would happen.

There was little smoke, but the fire set to work on the box and destroyed all the bees then and there.

TWO OPERATIONS AT SEA.

American Physicians Who Did Appendicitis Work on the Celtic Outward Bound.

Dr. G. W. Roberts of this city and Dr. E. Rininger of Seattle, who arrived last evening by the White Star liner Celtic, told of two operations for appendicitis that they performed when they sailed hence by the same ship five weeks ago. When the liner was one day out a third class passenger, William Johnson, aged 38, of Chicago, became critically ill and the ship's surgeon, Dr. H. McKenzie, diagnosed the ailment as appendicitis. He called in consultation Drs. Roberts and Rininger, who said an operation was imperative.

The patient was taken to the ship's hospital and Dr. Roberts performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Rininger. Dr. McKenzie administered the anesthetic. The sea was smooth and Dr. Roberts, who is an expert on appendicitis, said he had little more trouble than he would have had on land.

The next day, however, was rough, and that is why the ship was slowed down while the three doctors removed the appendix of eight-year-old Alice Johnson, who was not related to the other patient and who was also very sick. The two were removed from the ship at Liverpool to the Northern Hospital, and the two American physicians were so much interested in the cases that they called on the patients at the hospital and found that they were going to get well. The appendices in both cases were perforated, and it was said that death would have been merely a question of hours if there had been no operation.

Student Jumps From Second Story Window.

CLINTON, N. Y., Sept. 22.—John B. Jessup of New York city, a member of the class of 1914 at Hamilton College, was injured last evening by jumping from a second story window. He thought he was on the ground floor and jumped out after seeing that something had fallen from the window. Serious bruises and a sprained wrist were the extent of his injuries.

TWO PLAGUES OF INSECTS.

Potato Bugs Stop Trolley Cars—Crickets Piled Four Feet Deep in Streets.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.—"What in thunder!" exclaimed a motorist on the Taunton and Pawtucket Street Railway as his car came to a sliding stop at the foot of a hill in North Rehoboth to-day with the power on and the wheels spinning at top speed.

Then he stared at a quarter mile wide yellow streak across the road ahead of him and felt his head.

"Don't turn off the power, Charlie; keep the wheels turning so's they can't invade the car!" shouted the conductor as he raced down the aisle toward the front vestibule.

"No's what can't invade the car?" surlily replied the motorist. "You don't have to go batty just because I'm seein' things."

"You're not seeing things, Charlie. Them's potato bugs on a migration."

"Sure enough," the motorist acquiesced, "but just look at the way they dig the grass out by the roots! That's the cause of all the dust too, isn't it?"

Finally the motorist managed to get his car started by using sand. It took the stream of bugs an hour to cross the track.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.—A plague of crickets came down upon Austin in a cloud last night. They covered the streets to a depth of several inches and blocked street car traffic.

The insects were piled three and four feet high in the doorways of business houses this morning. They were killed and carted off by tons. City lights are turned off to-night on account of the pest.

HIGHEST WITH A PASSENGER.

Mathieu Reaches 8,000 Feet at Issy-les-Moulineaux—A Record.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, Sept. 22.—M. Mathieu, piloting a Voisin biplane, of the military type, rose with a passenger to-day to a height of 2,465 meters, or about 8,000 feet. It was a record.

The ascent was made in one hour exactly, and the descent in twelve minutes.

MARKSMAN AT 74.

Gen. George Moore Smith Sharpshooter and Expert Too.

NEWBROUGH, Sept. 22.—Brig.-Gen. George Moore Smith of the First Brigade and members of his staff were at the Goldenham ranges yesterday practicing on the State range. Gen. Smith, who is 74 years of age, qualified as marksman, sharpshooter and expert. The hour was so late when he had finished that he could not shoot for distinguished expert, although five members of his staff qualified. Col. Elmore Austin of the Eighth Coast Artillery won his distinction for the tenth consecutive time, entitling him to a gold bar.

The others to qualify as distinguished experts are: Major Alfred H. Abel, Adjutant-General on Gen. Smith's staff; Major George H. Clark, Major Robert H. McLean of the Seventh Regiment and Quartermaster Sergt. Lemore, who is an armorer at Gen. Smith's headquarters in New York city. Others who qualified as marksmen, sharpshooters and experts are Gen. Smith, Col. Jarvis, the brigade surgeon; Capt. McGuire, Lieut. Slade, Major Thomas, Major H. B. Fisher, Major Little and Major Erlanson.

To-morrow Brig.-Gen. Eddy of the Second Brigade and a number of his staff will shoot at the same range. They arrived here to-night.

LIFE SAVERS RESCUE THREE.

Hundreds at Ocean City See Captured Men Picked Up.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—Ernest Williams, William Davis and W. J. Smith of this city were rescued from the break of the south bar in Great Egg Harbor Inlet this afternoon by daring work on the part of the crew of the Ocean City life saving station. Their boat had capsized when the mast was unstepped by a sudden gust of wind, hurling them into the water a mile out from shore.

The lookout of the life savers recognized their danger and with his fellows went to the rescue. Fighting a strong current all the way, the surfmen arrived just in time.

Williams had been rendered senseless by a blow from the mast. His two companions were quick to seize and hold him above water. Their exertions had completely exhausted them.

Davis and Smith were resuscitated on the run back to shore and Williams recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home here a half hour later. The rescue was witnessed by hundreds from the Ocean City boardwalk.

A POLITICAL LABORATORY.

Patrick F. McGowan Enables Columbia to Get One.

Patrick F. McGowan, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, has made it possible for Columbia University to establish what is to be known as a political laboratory for the purpose of bringing students into contact with the sources of the documentary sources of information on the leading questions of politics. Mr. McGowan has provided the university with funds sufficient to carry on the work for the next two years. The laboratory will be in direct charge of Prof. Charles A. Beard, the head of the department of politics.

The laboratory will be opened next Wednesday, when the university opens for the fall term. It will consist of a selected library covering the field of American government and politics. Files will be kept of newspapers and periodicals from all parts of the country and after they have been studied they will be clipped and indexed for future reference. Most of the important monthly magazines will also be kept, with the advertising and fiction matter eliminated. In addition several standard works of reference will be on hand, among them the "American Year Book," the "Cyclopedia of American Government" and "Beard's Digest of Short Ballot Charters."

Everything that the student of politics should have will be accumulated, including the constitutions of all States, legislative manuals, sample ballots, election laws and other like material. The laboratory will also have on file all Federal, State, county and municipal documents, the Congressional Directory, Congressional Record, labor bulletins, consular reports and reports of civil service commissions.

HALF OF HER JEWELRY STOLEN

MRS. A. E. MYERS ARRIVES WITH A TALE OF ROBBERY.

Says \$10,000 of the \$20,000 She Took Abroad With Her Was Taken From Her in the Hotel Cecil, London—Companion and a Man Acquaintance Gone.

Mrs. A. E. Myers, a well to do widow, who has apartments in the Breton Hall, at Eighty-sixth street and Broadway, arrived last evening by the White Star liner Celtic from Liverpool with \$10,000 less in jewelry than she had when she departed hence by the Red Star liner Lapland on August 12. She had registered \$20,000 worth at the Custom House so that on her return she would not be held up by customs sleuths.

Inspector Paul Miller, who examined her baggage last night, remarked that she did not have more than half the jewelry she had registered and her brother, who had come to the pier to meet her, said she had been robbed in London. To the porters Mrs. Myers and her brother gave slightly different versions of the robbery.

Mrs. Myers had advertised for a traveling companion just before she sailed by the Lapland and a woman who, the Myerses say, is perfectly respectable, answered the advertisement and went abroad with the widow. On the ship Mrs. Myers was introduced to a man of fine manners and a slight Spanish accent who called himself Constantine von Rosenberg. He said he was associated with a sugar house in Cuba.

Mrs. Myers had been in Havana and knew many people there and she found that von Rosenberg was also acquainted with some of them. She went from Antwerp after landing from the Lapland to Paris, accompanied by her traveling companion. They parted company at London, stopping at the Hotel Cecil. She found von Rosenberg stopping there. She told her brother at first that von Rosenberg and a woman companion had entered her room and that the man intimidated her while the woman had taken her jewelry and several hundred dollars in cash.

According to the story of her brother, von Rosenberg and Mrs. Myers were together with another woman in the grill room of the Cecil early in the evening. She had intended to go to the theatre and had taken from the cashier, with whom she had deposited them, a diamond ring valued at \$5,000 and other gems worth about \$2,000 that she expected to wear to the play. She put these in her pocketbook, in which she had also placed part of \$1,000 that she had received from the cashier, who had cashed her check for that amount. She had put her pocketbook in a chamois bag.

Mrs. Myers' brother said he had been only a little time with von Rosenberg when he got up, excused himself and went out. She missed her chamois bag and reported the loss to the cashier. He advised her to take the case to Scotland Yard, and she said she did so. She says she told her to keep quiet about the loss and she told no one until she arrived last night. She was so much upset over her loss that she took the next steamship which could get for New York, two days later, on September 14.

Mrs. Myers says she believes that there were two or three men in the plot to rob her and that they followed her from Paris to London. She says a young woman on the Celtic also had met von Rosenberg and had showed her the card he had given to her and that it was the same kind that von Rosenberg had presented to her after they had been introduced. Her brother said he had received no cable information indicating that Scotland Yard had succeeded in finding either the robber or the jewelry of Mrs. Myers.

FLED WITH WIFE'S MONEY.

Sarfati Writes That He Isn't Coming Back—Child Wife Seeks Divorce.

Upon the application of the Legal Aid Society Supreme Court Justice Gavigan gave permission yesterday to Esther Sarfati to serve a complaint by publication in a suit for the annulment of her marriage to Jacob Sarfati. Sarfati came here eighteen months ago saying he was a Turk and was allowed to land by the immigration authorities. He met Esther Solomon, a girl of 16, who lived at 57 East 112th street. Sarfati learned that the girl had saved up \$200 and paid court to her, with the result that they were married last January.

The petition to the court said that Sarfati quickly possessed himself of the \$200, then appropriated the passport of a cousin who lived here and on April 6 sailed for Turkey under the name of his cousin. Sarfati recently wrote to his cousin from Monastir saying he wanted nothing more to do with his wife and did not intend to return. The suit for annulment is based on the ground that the girl was not of proper age when she married the Turk.

SORRY ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

Bishop Walker Thinks Reciprocity a Blow to Christian Statesmanship.

Bishop William D. Walker of Western New York, whose home is in Buffalo and who returned last evening by the White Star liner Celtic, said he regarded the downfall of reciprocity between Canada and the United States as a blow to Christian statesmanship; two nations living side by side, speaking the same tongue, with the same aspirations and holding much the same faith should be on the best of terms, and reciprocity seemed to be the right thing to promote fellowship.

Other passengers by the Celtic were William N. Hartshorn, president of the International Sunday School Association, returning from a trip in the interests of the world's seventh convention in Zurich, which he said would be attended by more than a thousand American delegates, who would charter a ship to get there; Col. Joseph H. Benton, vice-president of the Boston Library; Brander Matthews, the Rev. Charles S. McFarland of New Jersey, who has been studying social conditions for the Federal Council of the Protestant Churches of America; W. R. Lane, evangelist of the Free Churches of the United Kingdom; Mr. Richard Watson Gilder and Lieut.-Col. L. H. Beach.

BURST GAS MAIN KILLS 8.

Flames Set Fire to Boarding House in Which Many Slept.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Four identified dead have been taken from the ruins of a boarding house gutted by flames here early this morning when a big gas main burst. Four others are missing and their bodies are supposed to be in the ashes.

One other person is fatally injured, two are seriously hurt and a score of others are less seriously burned. All the victims are Slavs and Rumanians.

The burned boarding house was near the South avenue viaduct and the burst main was suspended from the viaduct. The main parted at 1:05 A. M. and two streams of gas turned directly toward the house. The gas took fire and carried death to the inmates.

The building was occupied by John Creshon and Magdalena Prosser. Creshon had eleven boarders and Mrs. Prosser eight. All were trapped in their beds as the flames burned through the frame walls.

ITALY'S SEIZURE OF TRIPOLI.

France Diplomatically Notified Turkey's Preference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Italian Ambassador, Signor Tittoni, called on Foreign Minister de Selves to-day to notify France of Italy's projected occupation of Tripoli. The Young Turks of Paris have held a meeting to protest against the occupation, and the orators were confident that Germany would support Turkey. It was said that Turkey prefers to give Tripoli to Germany as she was certain that Germany would respect certain religious customs.

THREE BOYS SUFFOCATED.

Buried Under a Mass of Gravel at State Industrial School Farm at Wall.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 22.—The wall of a gravel pit on the State industrial school farm at Industry caught in this afternoon at 4 o'clock and buried four boys and Supervisor William H. Anderson. Mr. Anderson was able to extricate himself and save Adair Moore, 13 years of age, of Pike, N. Y.; but Walter J. Burchard, 15 years of age, of Manlius; William Royal, 17 years, of Syracuse and Frank Piechmick, 14 years, of Buffalo were suffocated. They were alive when their companions dug them out, but died a few minutes later.

Mr. Anderson said he inspected the walls of the pit this morning and they appeared solid. He had a gang of twenty-five boys underhired from Oakes Cottage. They were carting the gravel to the school grounds for repair work. When the cave-in occurred there were only eleven boys in the pit, seven of whom received warning in time to escape the mass of earth and stones.

1911 CHAMPAGNE NOTABLE.

Grape Harvest of the Region All in Is Small But Excellent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

REIMS, France, Sept. 22.—The grape harvest which has just been gathered is small but excellent and the vintage of 1911 champagne promises to be notable.

CAME IN WITH FLAG DOWN.